

Commission on Equitable Early Childhood Education and Care Funding

Racial Equity Working Group Meeting 4 11/30/20

Today's Agenda

Agenda Item	Time
Welcome, introductions, and review	3:00-3:20
Engagement and decision-making in implementation	3:20-4:05
Evaluating and reporting on implementation	4:05-4:45
Wrap up, next steps, and public comment	4:45-5:00

Housekeeping

- Ok to record?
- Confirm your name is on your Zoom (click on the 3 dots)
- Stay on video (if possible)
- Mute when you're not speaking
- Use the chat <u>and</u> verbally call attention to chats that need to be discussed
- Internet trouble? Switch to phone for audio
- Time for public comment at the end

Community Agreements

- Be transparent about who we're centering
- Acknowledge your power and privilege
- Separate intent from impact
- Use "I" statements
- No unsolicited advice
- Debate rather than argue
- Names stay, lessons leave
- Don't make any assumptions
- Anything else?

Racial Equity Working Group

Charge:

- Evaluate the Commission's draft recommendations using a racial equity lens
- Recommend revisions, implementation guidance, or accountability guidance to the Commission
- Deliverable: Presentation to the Commission on December 8, 2020, synthesizing:
 - Chicago United for Equity Senior Fellow analysis
 - Provider and parent focus group analysis
 - Racial Equity Working Group analysis

Our evaluation will be inspired by a Racial Equity Impact Assessment

STEP 3: MEASURE BENEFITS AND BURDENS.

- Q9. What are the benefits and who is most likely to receive them?
- Q10. What are the burdens and who is most likely to bear them?
- Q11. What are different options to make this policy racially equitable?

STEP 4: EVALUATE AND BE ACCOUNTABLE.

- Q12. How will we evaluate the impacts of your solution?
- Q13. How will our stakeholders engage in ensuring equitable outcomes?
- Q14. How will we report back on these outcomes?
- Q15. How will our evaluation impact improvements to the policy?

Racial Equity Working Group Timeline

- Oct. 21-23: CUE Senior Fellow Analysis
- Oct. 26: Recommendation overview; identification of who is most impacted
- Oct. 29: Who will be impacted and how?
- Oct. 30-Nov. 1: Stakeholder Focus Groups
- November Commission Meeting: Preliminary Findings
- Nov. 20: Do the recommendations promote racial equity?
- Nov. 30: Accountability in implementation
- December Commission Meeting: Updated Findings

Refresher: Do the recommendations promote racial equity?

Refresher: How can the recommendations be more racially equitable?

Funding goals: Equitable access to high-quality ECEC requires \$11.7B in public funds.

- Include in the adequacy model an estimate of funding for:
 - Community infrastructure and capacity building.
 - Community collaborations so they can help shape policy and funding distribution in support of racial equity.
 - · Facilities construction and renovation costs.
 - Training and engagement for families at the local level.
 - Stipends to families to participate in trainings and meetings.
 - State agency capacity to build relationships with community members and leaders
- Model the cost to get to a state of adequate funding, including:
 - Supports for higher education and professional development for educators of color.
- Model the cost of providing high-quality ECEC services specifically for child care deserts.
- Engage the Black and Brown workforce and communities in the process of designing equitable and sustainable system changes.
- Provide technical assistance, funding, and data to help move toward adequacy

Refresher: How can the recommendations be more racially equitable?

Funding mechanisms: Centralize funding allocation and disbursal.

- Train and support state agency staff so they can support Black and Brown communities and children.
- Tailor supports for different types of providers: large and small; home, center, and school; etc.
 - Offer capacity to providers to help them write funding proposals and, once they
 receive funds, remain fiscally sound and meet program requirements. Could offer
 webinars like Head Start has done.
 - Have a flexible approach to communities and be responsive to what they want and need.
- Build IT and data systems that allow for data analysis by race/ethnicity to support decision-making.
- Include funding to providers for facilities construction and renovation
- · Include funding to communities for infrastructure and capacity building
- Building trust with families and the workforce will be key to successful participation and engagement.

Refresher: How can the recommendations be more racially equitable?

<u>Implementation</u>: Centralize ECEC services in a new state agency.

- Centralization alone will not ensure racial equity in ECEC.
- Train and support state agency staff so they can support Black and Brown communities and children.
- Tailor supports for different types of providers: large and small; home, center, and school; etc.
- The new agency must simultaneously invest in expanding access to high-quality ECEC and building infrastructure and capacity.
- Advocate at the federal level to remove barriers for some funding sources
- Incentivize school districts to collaborate with community partners to build and sustain partnerships.
- The Governor must demonstrate a commitment to racial equity as the basis for creating a new state agency. Must use a shared set of goals and objectives across state agency leaders.
 - The new agency should rely on the Governor's Chief Diversity Officer.
 - If the new agency creates its own equity office, that role(s) must be intentionally defined and must come with a mandate to act.

Implementation: Engagement and Decision-Making How can the State ensure that implementation of the recommendations promotes racial equity?

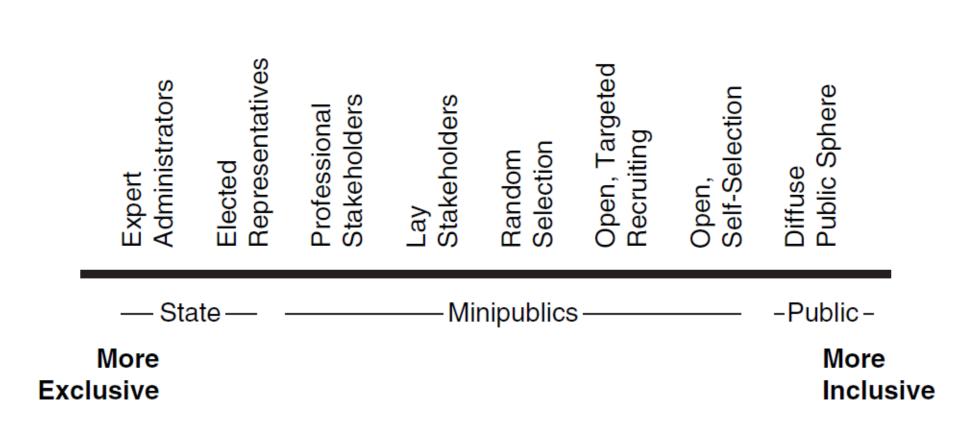
Stakeholder engagement to ensure equitable outcomes

Decision supports

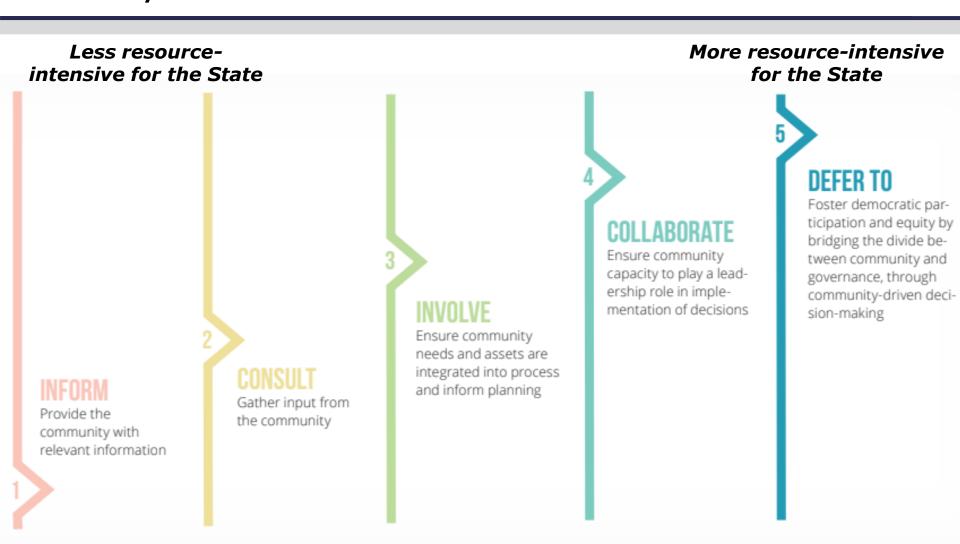
(e.g., equity
council, REIA-style
questions, etc.)

Other?

Authentic stakeholder engagement can take many forms



Authentic stakeholder engagement can take many forms



There are many types of racial equityfocused decision-making tools

Early Learning Council and Illinois BUILD Team Racial Equity Impact Assessment

Considering Adverse Impacts

- What adverse impacts or unintended consequences could result from this policy?
- Which racial/ethnic groups could be negatively affected?
- How could adverse impacts be prevented or minimalized?

Advancing Equitable Impacts

- What positive impacts on equity and inclusion, if any, could result from this proposal?
- Which racial/ethnic groups could benefit?
- Are there further ways to maximize equitable opportunities and impacts?

Examining Alternatives or Improvements

- Are there better ways to reduce racial disparities and advance racial equity?
- What provisions could be changed or added to ensure positive impacts on racial equity and inclusion?

There are many types of racial equityfocused decision-making tools

Chicago United for Equity

Racial Equity Impact Assessment

STEP 1: DETERMINE OUTCOMES AND STAKEHOLDERS.

- Q1. What is the policy and what problem is it trying to solve?
- Q2. What other issues can this proposal impact?
- O3. Who are the key groups impacted by this issue?
- Q4. How will these groups be involved in decision-making?

STEP 2: LOOK AT NUMBERS AND NARRATIVES.

- Q5. What data will we collect and look at? Why?
- Q6. Where do we see disparities in the numbers?
- Q7. What can we learn from histories and narratives to better understand these numbers?
- Q8. What questions still remain? What information do we wish we had?

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There are many types of racial equityfocused decision-making tools

Oregon Education Investment Board

Equity Lens

Basic Features of the Equity Lens:

Objective: By utilizing an equity lens, the OEIB aims to provide a common vocabulary and protocol for resource allocation and evaluating strategic investments.

The following questions will be considered for resource allocation and evaluating strategic investments:

- 1. Who are the racial/ethnic and underserved groups affected? What is the potential impact of the resource allocation and strategic investment to these groups?
- 2. Does the decision being made ignore or worsen existing disparities or produce other unintended consequences? What is the impact on eliminating the opportunity gap?
- 3. How does the investment or resource allocation advance the 40/40/20 goal?
- 4. What are the barriers to more equitable outcomes? (e.g. mandated, political, emotional, financial, programmatic or managerial)
- 5. How have you intentionally involved stakeholders who are also members of the communities affected by the strategic investment or resource allocation? How do you validate your assessment in (1), (2) and (3)?
- 6. How will you modify or enhance your strategies to ensure each learner and communities' individual and cultural needs are met?
- 7. How are you collecting data on race, ethnicity, and native language?
- 8. What is your commitment to P-20 professional learning for equity? What resources are you allocating for training in cultural responsive instruction?

Creating a culture of equity requires monitoring, encouragement, resources, data, and opportunity. OEIB will apply the equity lens to strategic investment proposals reviews, as well as its practices as a board.

How can the State ensure that the recommendations promote racial equity?

How will stakeholders, specifically those most directly impacted, engage in ensuring this work improves equity in outcomes? How will they have coownership of this work?	What protocols should be put in place that can guide policymaking and decision-making in implementation? E.g., equity office, REIA-style question protocol, etc.	What else should the Commission consider?
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Implementation: Evaluation and Reporting How can the State ensure that implementation of the recommendations promotes racial equity?

Evaluating implementation

Reporting on implementation

Other?

How can the State ensure that the recommendations promote racial equity?

How will implementation be evaluated? Who will evaluate implementation?	How will implementation and outcomes be communicated or reported on? To whom? E.g., racial equity scorecard	What else should the Commission consider?

Wrap up and next steps

Where do we go from here?

- December 8: Present updated findings at Commission meeting
- Mid-December: Finalize CUE report, including recommendations from Racial Equity Working Group, in response to any Commission feedback
- December-January: Incorporate CUE report into Commission final report
- March 2021: Submit Commission report to Governor

Next Steps for the Racial Equity Working Group

- How would you like to review the synthesis of findings from our meetings?
- What would you like to see the Commission do with your recommendations prior to submitting their report?
- How will you hold the Commission accountable?
- Debrief: How do you think this process went?

Public Comment

Thank You



Appendix

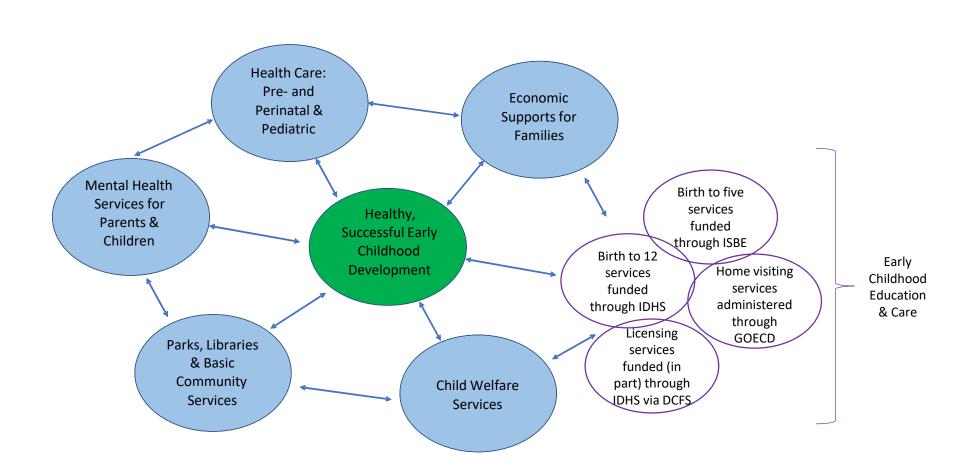
Overview: Commission recommendations

Commission's Charge

"The Commission shall study and make recommendations to establish funding goals and funding mechanisms to provide equitable access to high-quality early childhood education and care services for all children birth to age five and advise the Governor in planning and implementing these recommendations."

- Funding Goals: How much increased investment is required to reach funding adequacy across the state for early childhood education and care
- 2. <u>Funding Mechanism</u>: How the **system of funding** should be redesigned to promote the Commission's Guiding Principles
- 3. <u>Implementation</u>: How management & oversight should be structured to implement the new system of funding

The Commission is **focusing** specifically on the Early Childhood Education & Care system



The Commission's deliberations and draft recommendations have been consistently informed by our Guiding Principles

These Guiding Principles reflect the Commission's values and beliefs, guide how it operates, and lay a foundation for decision-making.

High Quality ECEC is a Public Priority

•It should be invested in as such as this is critical to our State's workforce, economy, and welfare of its residents.

Ensure Equity

•We will endorse a system that ensures equitable outcomes for children, with intentional focus on race, ethnicity, culture, language, income, children's individual needs, and geography.

Embrace Bold System-Level Changes

•Everything is on the table, including how funding flows, how funding decisions are made, and who makes them, to better serve all children and families.

Build Upon the Solid Foundation

•We will build upon the successes of Illinois' past and current system, its commitment to a prenatal to five system, the lessons from other states, and the expertise and research in the field.

Prioritize Family Perspectives, Needs, and Choices •We will prioritize families' perspectives, needs, and choices as we make recommendations to improve the system.

Design for Stability and Sustainability

•We recognize our system must provide funding stability for providers, educators, and staff across mixed delivery settings to better serve families. System must embrace flexibility to respond to changing circumstances and family needs and must possess the human and technical capacity to do so.

Require System Transparency, Efficiency, and Accountability

 We see these as necessary conditions for all stakeholders, funding distributors, and funding recipients for any future ECEC funding structure.

Recognize Implementation Realities

•We will plan for meaningful change over a multi-year time horizon. We will respond to disruptions in the system to meet the reality of changing needs.

Draft Recommendation: Funding Goals

Charge: Establish **funding goals** to provide equitable access to high-quality ECEC services for all children birth to age five





Articulate the cost of adequacy for ECEC in Illinois

Propose the investment necessary to meet the charge and the model that can guide funding decisions to get there.



Adequately fund EI and ECSE services

Model the cost necessary to adequately fund EI and ECSE services. Reevaluate the ECSE calculation in EBF.

This would create a *high quality, equitable* experience for children and families



More staff per children in classrooms; especially for children from households under 200% FPL



Smaller group/class sizes than today; especially for children from households under 200% FPL



Supportive infrastructure and administration



Appropriately paid staff



Consultative services and family engagement



Supports for special education needs & multilingual learners at their location





Choice of fullday, school-day, part-day care



Availability at the location of family choice



Mental health supports

The cost to provide equitable access to high-quality ECEC in Illinois is **\$11.7B** in public funds (**\$13.6B** total).

TOTAL STATEWIDE COST				
Service		Projected		
		Cost (\$bils)		
Center-Based		\$5.607		
Infants		\$0.695		
Toddlers		\$1.232		
Two year olds		\$1.183		
Preschool		\$2.498		
Center-Based Transportation		\$0.129		
School-Based		\$2.827		
School-Based Transportation		\$0.110		
English Learners (in CBO/FCCs)		\$0.048		
Special Needs/Inclusion in CBOs		\$0.680		
Special Needs/Inclusion in School PreK		\$0.357		
Licensed Family Child Care		\$1.596		
Relative Care		\$0.292		
Early Intervention		\$0.394		
Sub-t	otal	\$12.041		
Infrastructure	8%	\$0.963		
Home Visiting*		\$0.620		
TOTAL COST		\$13.624		
TOTAL PARENT CONTRIBUTION		\$1.959		
TOTAL COST WITH PARENT CONTRIBUTION	V	\$11.665		

- Families under 200% of Federal Poverty Line: eliminates CCAP copay
- Families 200-400% of Federal Poverty Line: graduated co-pays
- Families over 400% of Federal Poverty Line: pay no more than 7% of income
- Increases number of children served by 4x
- Increases compensation for early childhood professionals
- Increases quality supports for providers

Guard rails can support progress toward achieving the funding goal

- 1. The funding adequacy model should be used to inform stakeholder engagement, policy, and funding priorities and policies
- The cost model should be updated at minimum every four years in alignment with the Commission's Guiding Principles and values, and an annual update should be conducted for inflationary factors and any material changes
- 3. An advisory body should be created to support the periodic re-evaluation of funding adequacy
- A study should be conducted to assess current local funding and identify options and incentives for longer-term local contributions

Draft Recommendation: Funding Mechanisms

<u>Charge</u>: Establish **funding mechanisms** to provide equitable access to high-quality ECEC services for all children birth to age five





Centralize funding allocation and disbursal

Streamline how funding is distributed from the state to providers in order to promote the Commission's Guiding Principles.

Draft Recommendation: EI and ECSE Funding Mechanisms

<u>Charge</u>: Establish **funding mechanisms** to provide equitable access to high-quality ECEC services for all children birth to age five



- ✓ For the time being, state appropriations for Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) should remain in the K-12 Evidence-Based Funding Formula (EBF).
- ✓ Further define how to best serve ECSE children ages 3-5 wherever they are in the mixed delivery system, at the location of family choice and informed by the IEP team. Define the funding mechanism parameters that transparently and effectively support providers in offering a continuum of services to meet child and family need in a high-quality setting for children with disabilities and typically developing children.
- ✓ Evaluate options for an Early Intervention (EI) system of payments that can incentivize smooth, equitable family service delivery and effective collaboration, effectively recruit and retain qualified service providers, and promote smooth transitions between programs.

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These **funding sources** could be administered by an ECEC agency in a centralized process

Early Childhood Block Grant

State General Revenue funds

Child Care Assistance Program

State General Revenue and Federal funds

Home Visiting

State General Revenue and Federal funds

Licensing

State General Revenue and Federal funds

Currently ISBE Currently IDHS Currently DCFS

These **funding distributions** could be the new services that are funded

Services above the line could be part of the ECEC agency's centralized funding distribution process to existing & potential ECEC providers



Distributions direct to existing & potential ECEC providers







Supports for providers

Supports below the line are envisioned as part of the agency's budget to conduct all management & oversight capacities

Funding Mechanisms for **Early Intervention** and **Early Childhood Special Education** require further study.

Centralized **allocation and disbursal mechanisms** will promote equity, transparency, efficiency, and stability



Funding allocation: formula-based grants

Goal: minimize reimbursement-based and delayed funding

ECEC and Home Visiting: grants based on equity-informed per-child or per-classroom formulas

Capacity building, start-up, and incubation: targeted, equity-informed grants



Funding disbursal: multi-year contracts

Goal: increase consistency and stability

New Providers: targeted, equity-informed RFP process

Returning Providers: multi-year contracts, with reauthorization based on uniform accountability standards

An example ...

TODAY

Provider gets funds by:

- Applying for competitive grants
- Receiving CCAP subsidy

Provider may receive:

- 1) CCAP
- 2) Preschool for All
- 3) Prevention Initiative for center-based care



NEW SYSTEM

Provider gets funds by:

- New providers: equityinformed RFP
- Returning providers: multi-year service contract

Provider may receive:

Formula-based disbursal for education & care services*



Draft Recommendation: Implementation

To implement centralized ECEC funding allocation and disbursal...





Centralize ECEC services in a new state agency

Centralize ECEC state agency programs and capacities from three agencies to one new agency to implement the new system of funding.



In the long term, consider centralizing EI and ECSE in the new state agency.

In the short term, EI should centralize in the new ECEC agency while ECSE should remain in ISBE during further evaluation.

To implement centralized ECEC funding, the State should centralize ECEC into one agency



POLICY LEADERSHIP

ONE ECEC VISION
ONE SET OF ECEC
QUALITY STANDARDS
ONE AUTHORITY FOR
PROVIDERS
ONE ECEC VOICE OF
COLLABORATION WITH
THE EARLY
CHILDHOOD ECO-

SYSTEM



FUNDING & OVERSIGHT

SIMPLIFIED, STREAMLINED FUNDING ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION



INFRASTRUCTURE

SYSTEMWIDE DATA
UNIFIED PROFESSIONAL &
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
UNIFIED QUALITY
IMPROVEMENT



COMMUNICATIONS

CLEAR, UNIFIED LISTENING AND ENGAGEMENT

The Commission adopted the Early Learning Council definition of racial equity

- A racially equitable society values and embraces all racial/ethnic identities. In such a society, one's racial/ethnic identify (particularly Black, Latinx, Indigenous, and Asian) is not a factor in an individual's ability to prosper.
- An early learning system that is racially equitable is driven by data and ensures that:
 - Every young child and family regardless of race, ethnicity, and social circumstance has everything s/he/they need to develop optimally;
 - Resources, opportunities, rewards, and burdens are fairly distributed across groups and communities, so they are supported and not further disadvantaged; and
 - Systems and policies are designed, reframed, or eliminated to promote greater justice for children and families.